Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hydraulic Fluid-A, Part Number 01010-80002
Part No.: 01010-80002
Validation date: 9/30/2016

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Material uses: Analytical chemistry.
100 ml

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H227 - Combustible liquid.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H227 - Combustible liquid.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Response: P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage: P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2.3 Other hazards

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL OIL MIST</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- **Ingestion**: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- dryness
- cracking
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or fires in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Ingredient name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINERAL OIL MIST</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Oily liquid.]
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Odor**: Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: -25°C (-13°F)
- **Boiling point**: 360°C (680°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 82.22°C (180°F)
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: 0.9 [Water = 1]
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: 4.9 @ 100 °C

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity
- No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability
- The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials
- Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL OIL MIST</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic Fluid-A, Part Number 01010-80002</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL OIL MIST</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- irritation
- dryness
- cracking

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Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- **General**
  - Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- **Carcinogenicity**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 **Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL OIL MIST</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;118 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 **Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

12.3 **Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

12.4 **Mobility in soil**

| Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{oc}$) | Not available. |

12.5 **Other adverse effects**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information

DOT / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture


Clean Air Act  Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed
SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification:
- Fire hazard
- Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts:
None of the components are listed.

New York:
None of the components are listed.

New Jersey:
The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL

Pennsylvania:
The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL MIST

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL OIL MIST</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia: Not determined.
Canada inventory: Not determined.
China: Not determined.
Europe: Not determined.
Japan:
- Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.
Philippines: Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.
Taiwan: Not determined.

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Turkey: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue: 09/30/2016
Date of previous issue: 09/22/2014.
Version: 3

 البيان: لا يمكن تأكيد البيانات المذكورة في هذا الملف من خلال المعلومات المتوفرة للمؤسسة المطلوبة.

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